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In the Claims:

- **1.** (currently amended) A composition comprising from 92 to 97 % by weight organic pigment and from 3 to 8 % by weight binder, in each case based on the composition, wherein the binder is a mixture consisting of
 - from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂; and
 - F₃ from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q = N , R_4

$$Q \stackrel{O}{\underset{R_3}{\swarrow}} \text{ or } Q \stackrel{O}{\underset{O-R_3}{\swarrow}};$$

- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances;

wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or OR₁,

each R_1 , independently of any other R_1 , is <u>unsubstituted</u> C_1 - C_4 alkyl or <u>unsubstituted</u> C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl,

each R₂, independently of any other R₂, is an organic group different from R₁ and containing from consisting of 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and R_3 and R_4 are each independently of the other hydrogen, R_1 , R_2 , C_5 - C_8 alkyl, C_5 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl.

2. (currently amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein R_1 is methyl or ethyl, R_2 is benzyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylene- $COOR_3$, C_2 - C_3 alkylene- NR_3R_4 or $[C_2$ - C_3 alkylene- $O]_{1-2}$ -H, R_3 and/or R_4 are hydrogen, methyl or ethyl. -or R_2 .

3. (currently amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder comprises from 0 to 20 % by weight of an organic acid which has from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, or inorganic acid or a non-ionic compound.

4. (cancelled)

- **5.** (**previously presented**) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and thioindigo series.
- **6.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **7.** (currently amended) A method of preparing a composition according to claim 1, wherein an aqueous medium, an organic pigment, and a binder consisting of
 - from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂; and
 - from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q-N , $R_{\rm A}$

$$Q \stackrel{O}{\underset{R_3}{\longleftarrow}} O \text{ or } Q \stackrel{O}{\underset{O-R_3}{\longleftarrow}},$$

and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances;
wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or OR₁,

each R_1 , independently of any other R_1 , is <u>unsubstituted</u> C_1 - C_4 alkyl or <u>unsubstituted</u> C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl,

each R_2 , independently of any other R_2 , is an organic group different from R_1 and containing from consisting of 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and $\cdot R_3$ and R_4 are each independently of the other hydrogen, R_1 , R_2 , C_5 - C_8 alkyl, C_5 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkenylcarbonyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl,

and wherein the weight ratio of pigment to binder is from 92 : 8 to 97 : 3 and the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 100, are successively or simultaneously added to an apparatus which is so operated that there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4 to 7, and the aqueous medium is subsequently removed.

- **8.** (original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is added to the apparatus in the form of a moist pigment cake.
- **9.** (previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the aqueous medium is removed by spray-drying.

10. (cancelled)

- **11.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting organic material, wherein a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in an organic material of natural or synthetic origin having a molecular weight in the range from 10³ to 10⁸ g/mol.
- **12.** (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the quinacridone, dioxazine, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole and disazo condensation pigment series.
- **13.** (previously presented) A composition according to claim 3, wherein the pigment is from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series.

- **14.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **15.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **16.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **17.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **18.** (previously presented) A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.
- **19.** (previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and thioindigo series.
- **20.** (previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 2.5 to 1 : 10.
- **21.** (previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4.5 to 6.5.

22. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder is a mixture of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂;
- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q = N; R_{\star}
- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances.

23. (new) A method of preparing a composition according to claim 7, wherein the binder is a mixture of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂;
- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q=N ; R_4
- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances.